

## SCORES DROWN IN TRAIN

Excursion on Atlantic Coast Line  
Wrecked Near Norfolk, Va.

## PASSENGERS TRAPPED IN CARS

Locomotive Drives Its Train Through  
Open Draw Into the West Branch of  
the Elizabeth River—Faulty Air  
Brakes Are Blamed—Divers Work to  
Rescue the Drowning.

Norfolk, Va.—The second section of  
an excursion train from Kinston, N.  
C., ran into an open draw on the west-  
ern branch of the Elizabeth River, and  
two passenger coaches and the engine  
plunged into thirty feet of water.

Divers were soon engaged in the  
work of rescue. All the victims, with  
possibly two exceptions, were negroes.  
Officials of the Atlantic Coast Line  
declare ignorance of orders or direct  
carelessness is responsible for the  
wreck. The draw, it is said, had been  
opened to allow a tug to pass. Faulty  
airbrakes, the engineer says, caused his  
train to plunge through the open draw.

Six hundred and fifty passengers on  
an excursion train from Rocky Mount,  
N. C., arrived here late in the evening.  
They narrowly escaped the fate of the  
negro excursion train. A delay of  
fifteen minutes at Rocky Mount held  
the train and placed the Kinston section  
ahead.

But for this delay the fate of the  
Rocky Mount train might have been  
that which befell the Kinston train.

As soon as the news of the catastro-  
phe reached this city ten Norfolk phy-  
sicians, a score of nurses and every  
doctor in the city of Portsmouth hur-  
ried to the scene.

The excursion train consisted of five  
coaches, which contained about 250  
persons.

The wrecked train was due to arrive  
at Norfolk at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.  
Preceding this train was another ex-  
cursion train over the same road,  
bringing 300 negro excursionists from  
Rocky Mount, N. C. Following the  
wrecked train there was still another  
excursion train, this being composed of  
merchants and others from Augusta,  
Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; and Jackson-  
ville, Fla., bound to Baltimore, Md.;  
Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City  
for the purchase of fall goods.

The first train arrived here at 8:30  
o'clock in the morning without acci-  
dent, and the Augusta, Jacksonville  
and Charleston merchants all left for  
the North at night by water.

Engineer C. F. Riggs and the fireman  
saw that the draw was open too late  
to stop the train. When almost on the  
bridge the engineer applied the air  
brakes, but they did not appear to  
work properly. The two men jumped.  
The engineer landed on the piling of  
the bridge and his face was seriously  
cut. The fireman jumped in the water  
and was not seriously injured. Con-  
ductor W. F. Morris, of Greensboro, N.  
C., was not injured, nor was the  
brakeman.

The scene following the wreck was  
one of indescribable confusion, with  
the shrieking of men, women and chil-  
dren who were drowning and strug-  
gling out of the submerged coach and  
fighting to rescue those who were im-  
prisoned in the cars. People in the  
neighborhood went to the assistance  
of those in the wreck and helped in the  
rescue. The injured were taken to the  
track embankment and were attended  
there by the physicians. Between  
twenty and thirty people were in the  
front car. These were among the miss-  
ing, and it was thought that not one  
escaped.

**KILLED WITH HIS FIANCEE.**

Deputy Police Commissioner Lindsley  
and Miss Willing in Auto Crash.

Rutland, Vt.—Harris Lindsley, Third  
Deputy Police Commissioner of New  
York City, and his fiancée, Miss Eve-  
lyn P. Willing, of Chicago, were killed  
at Pike's Crossing, near Bennington,  
when the automobile in which they  
were traveling from Manchester, Vt.,  
to Williamstown, Mass., was struck  
by a train on the branch of the Rut-  
land Railroad from North Bennington.  
Miss Willing and Mr. Lindsley were to  
have been married the following week.

Ambrose Cramer, of Chicago, the  
young nephew of Miss Willing, and J.  
Adamson, the chauffeur, were thrown  
out and badly bruised.

**KILLED ON HOMEWARD TRIP.**

Youthful Traveler Responding to Mother's  
Plea Is Mysteriously Murdered.

Bonneville, Ore.—Having started for  
his home in response to his aged mother's  
appeal, J. L. Anderson, of No. 444  
North Prospect street, Kansas City,  
Mo., was murdered near here.

Investigation showed that Anderson  
had met death by repeated blows on  
the head, inflicted by a heavy iron  
bar, but there is no clue to the motive  
for the crime nor the identity of the  
murderer. A letter in his pocket con-  
tained an appeal from his mother at  
Kansas City to come home. Anderson  
was about twenty-two years old, and  
though bearing signs of tramping, he  
had been neatly dressed.

**Missionaries Killed in Africa.**

A Catholic bishop, two missionary  
brothers and two Sisters were killed by  
natives in German East Africa.

**Deny Lamsdorf's Resignation.**

The Russian Foreign Office, at St.  
Petersburg, denied the report that  
Count Lamsdorf had resigned.

**Farmers Prosperous.**

The farmers are no longer burdened  
by mortgages, and out of their profits  
may be expected to purchase in the  
aggregate a very large amount of articles  
both for use in their work and for the  
needs and the recreations of them-  
selves and their families.

**Finds Operator Responsible.**

The Cleveland, Ohio, coroner found  
that the telegraph operator at Mentor,  
Ohio, threw the switch which caused  
the wreck of the Twentieth Century  
Limited at that place some weeks ago.

## ENTOMBED BY LANDSLIDE

Avalanche of Rock Crushes Many  
Workmen in Quarry.

Dozen Killed by Tons of Rock Near Al-  
lentown, Pa.—Others Injured by  
the Huge Mass of Stone.

Allentown, Pa.—A mass of limestone,  
weighing thousands of tons, slid from  
a side of the quarry of Mill A, of the  
Lehigh Portland Cement Company at  
Ormdod at noon, just five minutes be-  
fore time to quit work, killing a dozen  
men and injuring several others.

Twenty-five men were at work in the  
quarry, which is 1000 feet long, 150  
feet across and 100 feet deep. The  
heavy rains of the past two days had  
softened the earth, and this caused the  
slide of rock. Where the fallen mass  
slipped away, a smooth and nearly  
perpendicular wall was left, rising  
sheer 100 feet above the bottom of the  
quarry, while the entire quarry floor  
was covered with broken, jagged rock.

Only nine of the men got away safely.  
Four of these escaped by running up  
on a mass of rock at the opposite  
side of the quarry. The remaining  
eighteen men occupied a space ten feet  
square, and were crushed under the  
falling rocks. All of the men were  
Slavonians, who lived in quarters close  
to the quarry.

Two men who saw the side of the  
quarry quiver shouted a warning to the  
workers. These misinterpreted the  
calls, and failed to move out of the  
way of danger until it was too late.

With a thundering roar the mountain  
of rock fell, pinning the victims fast.

All the men from the company's five  
neighboring quarries as well as the  
rigging gang set to work at once to ex-  
tricate the unfortunate laborers. They  
used block and tackle, crowbars, hy-  
draulic jacks and picks to remove the  
stone, many single pieces of which  
weighed several tons. Moans were  
heard coming from several places, and  
to these the rescuers directed their  
first efforts. They uncovered one man  
after another, and at 5:30 got out the  
last living man. His head and shoulders  
were exposed from the first, but his  
legs were pinned fast by an enormous  
boulder.

Six men were found huddled in one  
place, four standing and two lying  
down. Three were alive, but one died  
before he could be released. Five phy-  
sicians were summoned and gave the  
injured first aid on the scene and then  
had them hurried in wagons to the Al-  
lentown hospitals. The dead were car-  
ried to the stockhouse.

Eight bodies were recovered before  
dark.

Most of the men killed or injured are  
single. Others had families in Austria.  
A number of women from the foreign  
colony ran to the quarry when the  
news of the accident reached them and  
worked with the men in the work of  
rescue.

## A MILLION HUNGRY PEASANTS

Storming the Towns in Andalusia and  
Demanding Food.

Madrid, Spain.—The disorders in An-  
dalusia as a result of the famine are  
growing alarmingly. The sacking of  
farms and the slaughtering of sheep  
and cattle continue practically un-  
checked. The districts around Car-  
mona, Osuna, Estepa, Utrera, Maron  
and Jerez are terrorized by hunger  
driven peasants. The wealthier resi-  
dents are fleeing and abandoning their  
homes, taking refuge in Seville, Cordo-  
va and other large cities.

The starving peasants continue to in-  
vade the towns, clamoring for food  
and sometimes looting. It is stated  
that 4000 are massed outside Osuna,  
threatening to storm the houses of the  
rich.

Aid from the Government and public  
charity is inadequate and distributed  
slowly. Troops are protecting many  
towns, but the authorities hesitate to  
take severe measures, partly through  
sympathy with the distressed and  
partly through fear lest a wave of vi-  
olence be provoked.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 are de-  
sperately hungry, and that 100,000 of  
these are actually starving.

## MANY WATCH SUICIDE

Man Wades to Death at Binghamton  
While No One Hinders Him.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Wilbur Saxton,  
who had been employed for a few  
weeks as a substitute clerk in the  
Binghamton Postoffice, has drowned  
himself.

About 7:30 o'clock he left the office,  
ran across the street to the Chenango  
River bank, and in full view of sev-  
eral people who made no effort to stop  
him, he waded out into the river to a  
depth of three feet, and held his head  
under the water until he was drowned.  
The people who had seen him then  
gave the alarm.

No cause is known for the act. Sax-  
ton came to the city from Sanitaria,  
Springs a few weeks ago, and had ac-  
cided strangely for several days.

## KILLED IN WRECK.

B. and O. Express From New York  
City Crashes Into Trolley Car.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Three men were  
killed and ten persons were injured at  
night when a fast through express  
from New York City to Cincinnati on  
the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern  
crashed into a Winton Place trolley car  
in Winton Place, a suburb. All the  
killed lived in Winton Place. The dead  
were:  
Robert J. Smith, William Tuetting,  
Ir., and an unidentified man.

## NORWAY'S VOTE TREMENDOUS.

Dissolution Question Draws More Voters  
Than Previous Election.

Christiania, Norway.—Complete re-  
turns from the referendum on the  
question of the separation of Norway  
from Sweden show that 398,200 votes  
were cast for dissolution and 184  
against it. The size of the vote is very  
satisfying to the leaders of the Storch-  
ing and has aroused intense interest.  
At the last general election for mem-  
bers of the Storching only 236,641 votes  
were cast.

## News of the Week

### WASHINGTON.

The forest service of the Department  
of Agriculture has taken up the study  
of woods for special uses, and experi-  
ments will be conducted to produce a  
wood for street pavement which will  
prove lasting.

Mr. Conger, former Minister to  
China, has been appointed a special  
envoy to go to Peking and investigate  
the boycott and the Hankow Railway  
question.

The contract for the construction of  
the new Custom House at San Fran-  
cisco has been awarded to Thomas But-  
ler, of that city, at his bid of \$1,194-  
000, the building to be completed by  
March 1, 1908.

W. E. Dauchy, who has been the en-  
gineer in charge of the Culbra divi-  
sion of the canal work and an appoint-  
ee of former Chief Engineer Wallace,  
has resigned.

Theodore P. Shonts, who has re-  
turned from Panama, declared that the  
chief problem at present was the hous-  
ing and feeding of the employees.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The transport Logan, with Secretary  
Taft, Miss Roosevelt and the other  
members of the party on board, ar-  
rived at Iloilo, Philippine Islands, from  
Manila. Tugs with the local governor  
and a large reception committee, con-  
sisting of army and navy officers, and  
leading citizens, met the Logan down  
the bay.

The Federal party has accepted Sec-  
retary Taft's statement of the attitude  
of the United States Government to-  
ward the Philippines, and will recon-  
struct its platform in accordance therewith.

The viceroys of the Chinese Pro-  
vinces of Kwan-Tung and Kwang-Si  
have sent dispatches to Manila asking  
when Secretary Taft and his party will  
visit the capitals of their respective  
provinces, and saying that prepara-  
tions for their suitable reception are  
under way.

### DOMESTIC.

J. H. Richards advocated the estab-  
lishment of a Department of Mines at  
the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

A petition addressed to President  
Diaz of Mexico, asking him to co-oper-  
ate in preventing Sunday bullfights at  
Da Juana, just across the border, is  
circulating in San Diego, Cal.

The police raided every gambling  
house in Milwaukee, Wis., making  
many arrests.

Commissioners on uniform divorce  
law appointed by the Governors of  
about thirty States met at Narragan-  
sett Pier, R. I.

Arkansas joined Kansas in the fight  
against the Packing Trust. Suits were  
begun against the Swift and Cudahy  
companies in the Circuit Court of Pu-  
laski County for \$60,000 each and for-  
feiture of their charters.

On Sunday before Labor Day 7000  
Presbyterian preachers throughout the  
United States will preach on some  
phase of the labor question, in ac-  
cordance with a plan outlined by the  
department of church and labor recently  
organized in the Presbyterian Church.

Pink Hane, of Mississippi, was killed  
by a quarantine guard while attempt-  
ing to run the line near Lagrange,  
Tenn.

Extensive damage is threatened from  
vast fires raging in Montana near the  
Idaho line.

William Jennings Bryan, in emula-  
tion of Andrew Carnegie, is to build a  
public library at Salem, Ill., his birth-  
place.

The United States torpedo planter,  
George E. Armistead, reached New-  
port, R. I., for a month's stay, to give  
Fort Adams army regulars instruction.

A delegation headed by Jacob H.  
Schiff held a conference with M. Witte  
regarding the condition of Russian  
Jews.

The fever situation at New Orleans  
continued serious.

Believed to be fatally hurt at Spo-  
kane, Wash., while looping the gap in  
a circus, Tom Buntler, known as "Vol-  
io," is improving.

Bombs were sent through the mail to  
Jacob H. Schiff and M. Guggenheim's  
Sons, in New York City.

### FOREIGN.

The Cuban Senate, in session at Ha-  
vana, by a vote of 11 to 2 rejected the  
bill to increase the duty on rice from  
\$1.20 to \$2.75 a hundred kilos.

Professor Garner, of London, Eng-  
land, is going to West Africa again to  
study the languages of monkeys and  
other simians.

Albert Edelfeld, the painter, of Co-  
penhagen, is dead at the age of fifty-  
one.

Judge Calhoun, Special Commissioner  
from the United States, has arrived  
at Caracas and has been presented at  
the Foreign Office.

Honduras, ravaged by yellow fever,  
will ask the United States Marine Hos-  
pital Service to take complete charge  
of the sanitation of the country.

England, according to Government  
officials, has not put any pressure on  
Japan in urging an end of the war.

The Minister of Finance in the Sen-  
ate, at Valparaiso, Chile, announced a  
deficit of 7,000,000 pesos for the pres-  
ent year.

The workmen in all the factories at  
Vienna, Austria, went on strike.

Mr. Hugh Watt, a former member of  
Parliament, representing Glasgow, was  
charged in London by his former wife  
with an attempt to murder her.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, American Am-  
bassador to the Court of St. James,  
London, England, has taken West  
Park, the late Earl Cowper's country  
seat, for his winter home.

Jori, an Anarchist, who was arrested  
while meditating an attempt on the life  
of Emperor Francis Joseph during the  
Emperor's forthcoming visit to Botzen,  
Austria, hanged himself in prison.

The Senate, at Havana, Cuba, passed  
the House bill granting amnesty to  
former officials of the Government  
who were guilty of misconduct prior to  
the establishment of the republic.

## FAVOR FEDERAL CONTROL

Life Insurance Men Have Interview  
With President at Oyster Bay.

## SENATOR DRYDEN FRAMES BILL

Government to Be Asked to Take Over  
the Supervision of All Life Insurance  
Companies Now Governed by State  
Laws—No Opposition to the Movement  
Apparent at Present.

Oyster Bay.—President Roosevelt has  
pledged the full support of the Admin-  
istration for the enactment of a law  
providing for Federal supervision of  
life insurance. The regular session of  
Congress, when it meets next Decem-  
ber, will be asked to pass the neces-  
sary legislative measure.

This became known at the close of a  
conference at Sagamore Hill by the  
President, United States Senator John  
F. Dryden, from New Jersey, and  
James M. Beck, formerly United States  
Assistant Attorney-General. These  
men are considered as leading authori-  
ties on the subject of life insurance.  
Senator Dryden is president of the  
Prudential Life Insurance Company,  
of New Jersey; Mr. Beck is attorney  
for the Mutual Life Insurance Com-  
pany, of New York.

President Roosevelt, it is known, ex-  
pressed himself as heartily in favor of  
the proposed change. He touched on  
the subject in his last message to Con-  
gress when he said:

"The business of insurance vitally  
affects the great majority of the people  
of the United States, and is national  
and not local in its application. It in-  
volves a multitude of transactions,  
among the people of the different  
States and between American com-  
panies and foreign Governments. I urge  
that Congress carefully consider  
whether the power of the Bureau of  
Corporations cannot constitutionally be  
extended to cover interstate transac-  
tions in insurance."

Senator Dryden, at the last session of  
Congress, introduced a bill in which  
were embodied the recommendations  
made by the President in his message.

This measure, at the request of the  
Senator himself, was sent to the Sen-  
ate Committee on Judiciary, where it  
remained when Congress adjourned.  
According to the plan decided on at  
this later conference Senator Dryden,  
when Congress meets again, will intro-  
duce a bill framed largely on the same  
lines as the old one, but containing ad-  
ditional provisions for the remedy of  
defects in existing legislation, since  
brought to light, and amended in some  
respect so as to meet constitutional re-  
quirements.

Senator Dryden arrived here on the  
12:20 train, which brought several other  
visitors to the President. Mr. Beck  
had planned to arrive at the same  
time, but missed his train at Long Is-  
land City. Fifteen minutes later, how-  
ever, he arrived on a special, which he  
had engaged on short notice and which  
made a record run to Oyster Bay. Sen-  
ator Dryden and Mr. Beck took lunch-  
eon with the President and Mrs. Roose-  
velt at Sagamore Hill.

"We discussed the question of Fed-  
eral supervision of life insurance," said  
Mr. Beck, on his return, "and had a  
very satisfactory talk with the Presi-  
dent on the subject."

"Will you say what the President's  
attitude on the question is?" Mr. Beck  
was asked.

"It would be presumption on my part  
should I propose to express an opinion  
on behalf of the President," Mr. Beck  
replied. "All that I can say was that  
our interview with him was highly  
satisfactory to us."

"There is not the slightest doubt in  
the minds of any of the men identified  
with the great insurance interests that  
the time has come to take supervision  
of them away from the States and  
lodge it with the Federal Government.  
I have heard no open dissent from that  
opinion from any quarter. The chief  
difficulty with which we are confronted  
lies in the framing of a measure which  
will meet with the constitutional re-  
quirements. There seems to be consid-  
erable difference of opinion among  
leading lawyers in this country regard-  
ing the constitutionality of a Federal  
life insurance law."

"Do you expect to be able to over-  
come this obstacle?" Mr. Beck was  
asked.

"Well, we would hardly undertake  
this work unless we thought we could  
frame a measure conservative enough  
to commend itself to the highest court."  
Mr. Beck, when asked to outline the  
proposed legislation, said that in his  
opinion Senator Dryden's bill would  
meet all the requirements admirably  
and that all the great insurance com-  
panies favored the measure. This bill  
calls for the establishment of an in-  
surance department in connection with  
the Bureau of Corporations in the De-  
partment of Commerce and Labor,  
which already is authorized to collect  
information regarding insurance com-  
panies doing an inter-State business.

### One Ship of the Armada Home.

The Russian transport Anadyr, which  
escaped capture by the Japanese, after  
the battle of the Sea of Japan, has  
passed into the Baltic Sea on its home  
voyage to Libau. This is the only  
vessel of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet  
that has returned.

### Finds Murderer After Years' Search.

After nine years spent in traveling  
10,000 miles over three continents An-  
tonio Carraciola discovered the assas-  
sin of his father in the penitentiary on  
Blackwell's Island, New York City.

### The Winter Wheat.

The winter wheat crop is now beyond  
danger, and spring wheat will soon be  
past the point where black rust can  
corrupt and rains destroy. The total  
estimate on wheat, based upon the  
Government's figures, is 709,731,000  
bushels, figures exceeded by those of  
final harvest returns in only one year,  
1901.

### Iron and Steel Active.

Iron furnaces and steel mills make  
progress, but less rapidly.

## PLAN FOR ENDING WAR

President Roosevelt Suggests Arbi-  
tration to Russia and Japan.

Envoy Witte, After Long Conference With  
Rosen, Sends Report to Czar—The  
Tokio Cabinet Convenes.

Portsmouth, N. H.—The question of  
peace now rests with the Czar. He is  
in possession of the proposal made by  
President Roosevelt to Baron Rosen at  
Oyster Bay. Before the President sub-  
mitted his proposition to the Russian  
envoy he had obtained the assent of  
the Japanese Government to the new  
conditions, and, therefore, there is  
nothing in the way of a peace treaty  
now except the refusal of Emperor  
Nicholas to let disputed articles of the  
proposed peace agreement go to The  
Hague tribunal for arbitration or to  
some person or persons agreed upon to  
settle the disputed points.

When President Roosevelt saw Baron  
Rosen he informed him that the Tokio  
Government would modify its condi-  
tions in respect of limiting the naval  
power of Russia in the Sea of Japan  
and would withdraw in part its de-  
mand for the war vessels interned in  
neutral harbors. The question of in-  
demnities and the future ownership of  
Sakhalin Island, he said, could very  
well be left to The Hague tribunal, a  
court practically created by the Czar,  
or to a similar body.

This would permit the envoys in  
Portsmouth to sign a treaty of peace  
forthwith, postponing the settlement  
of the two disputed articles, but bind-  
ing themselves to accept the decision  
of The Hague Court. The President  
informed Baron Rosen there was no  
doubt of Japan's acceptance, and,  
therefore, there was no reason why  
the war should continue. The Czar  
stood for the principle of arbitration,  
and the tremendous value of The  
Hague Court could not be better proved  
than in the settlement of so weighty a  
question. It is understood that Baron  
Rosen thoroughly approved the plan,  
and perceived that it would solve all  
the difficulties in Portsmouth, but he  
expressed his fear that the Russian  
Government might decline to recog-  
nize in any way, either through arbitra-  
tion or otherwise, the proposition that  
Japan is entitled to reimbursement.

The feature of the plan by President  
Roosevelt, communicated through  
Baron Rosen to Mr. Witte and trans-  
mitted by the latter to Emperor Nich-  
olas, was based upon the principle of  
arbitration. Whether the proposal con-  
templates arbitration of all the articles  
upon which the plenipotentiaries have  
failed to agree, or only upon the ques-  
tion of indemnity, cannot be stated with  
positiveness, but it is more than prob-  
able that it relates only to indemnity,  
or to indemnity and the cession of the  
Island of Sakhalin.

Neither is it possible to say whether  
the President has yet made a similar  
proposition to Japan, but the under-  
standing is that he had Japan's full  
assent before he discussed the propo-  
sition with Baron Rosen. The cus-  
tomary diplomatic proceedings in such  
a case would be to submit the proposal  
simultaneously to both countries, but  
there might be an advantage in secur-  
ing the adherence of one before sub-  
mitting it to the other. To Emperor Nich-  
olas, the author of The Hague peace  
conference, the suggestion of arbitra-  
tion, which would necessarily immedi-  
ately command the sympathy of the public  
opinion of the world will be particu-  
larly hard to reject.

If he agrees, Japan, if she has not  
already done so, would be all the more  
bound to submit her claim to the de-  
cision of an impartial arbitrator. Ac-  
ceptance by both sides would involve a  
great extension of the principle of  
arbitration, as nations have heretofore  
declined to arbitrate questions involv-  
ing their "honor and dignity." Both  
Mr. Takahira and Mr. Witte in the  
earlier stages of the conference abso-  
lutely rejected the idea of arbitration.

It is very significant that the Japa-  
nese Cabinet has convened at Tokio to  
consider grave and urgent matters.

### CURZON RESIGNS AS VICEROY.

Beaten by Kitchener in Fight For  
Army Control in India.

London.—The bitter struggle between  
Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, and  
General Lord Kitchener for control of  
the army in India, which began practi-  
cally the moment the latter was ap-  
pointed, after the Boer war, to succeed  
Lord Roberts as commander of the  
forces in that empire, reached its cli-  
max when it became known that Lord  
Curzon had resigned his office, the left-  
ist executive position in the gift of  
the British crown, and thereby ac-  
knowledged defeat by the iron-jawed,  
wordless, relentless man known in  
English military circles as the Silent  
Destroyer.

With the resignation of Lord Curzon  
his beautiful wife, formerly Mary Lei-  
ter, of Chicago, will return to the ranks  
of minor peeresses in England and  
drop the quasi-regal state she has oc-  
cupied in India for the last seven years.

Simultaneously with the news of  
Lord Curzon's resignation, which was  
given out at the India Office, came the  
announcement that Earl Minto had  
been appointed to the vacancy.

### Czar Proclaims an Assembly.

Czar Nicholas, from his palace at  
Peterhof, Russia, issued a proclamation  
granting a national consultative assem-  
bly.

### Lived Over a Century.

Daniel Kean, aged 101 years, uncle  
of former Mayor George A. Kean, died  
a few days ago at Cumberland, Md.

### Shot by Young Boy.

Catharine Doran, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,  
was shot and mortally wounded by  
Philip Bishop, aged twelve, who has  
"Wild West" aspirations, while open-  
ing her father's toy store early in the  
morning.

### Two Convicts Revived.

Edward F. Tapeley and Nicolio Mur-  
dico, who were to have been hanged  
in Jersey City, N. J., were reprieved  
as a result of agitation against capital  
punishment.

## The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

The Milk Exchange price for standard  
quality is 2 1/2c. per quart.

**BUTTER.**  
Creamery—Western, extra, 20 1/2 @ 21  
Firsts.....